Name: _____

Area of Rectangles & Triangles

Area of a Triangle

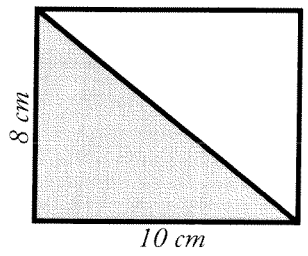
$\frac{1}{2} \times (b \times h) = A$

To find the area of a triangle, multiply **½ x base x height**.

Area of a Rectangle

$l \times w = A$

To find the area of a rectangle, multiply **length x width**.

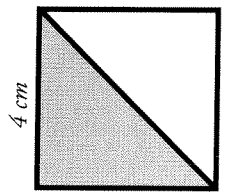


Area of the shaded triangle:
b = 10 cm
h = 8 cm
½ x 10 cm x 8 cm = 40 cm^2

Area of the rectangle:
l = 10 cm
w = 8 cm
10 cm x 8 cm = 80 cm^2

Find the area of each rectangle and shaded triangle.

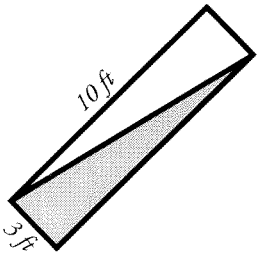
a.



area of the square = _____

area of the triangle = _____

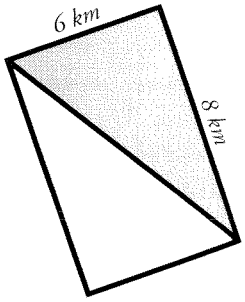
b.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

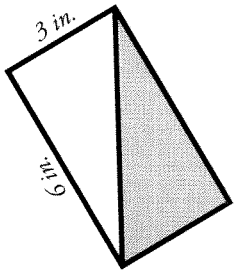
c.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

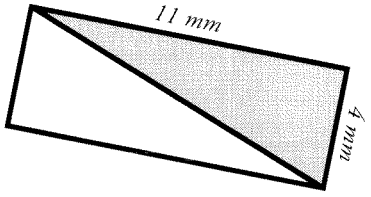
d.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

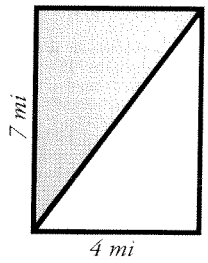
e.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

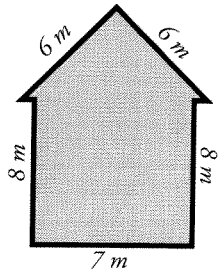
f.



area of the rectangle = _____

area of the triangle = _____

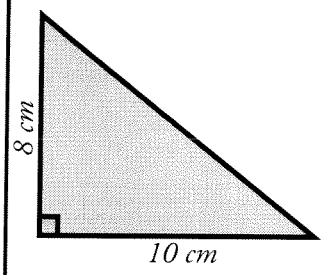
Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. Use the back if you need work space.



_____

Name: _____

Area of a Right Triangle



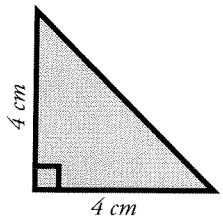
To find the area of a right triangle, use the formula **½ x base x height**.
This formula is often written as $\frac{1}{2} \times (b \times h) = A$.

The triangle pictured here has a base of 10 cm and a height of 8 cm.
b = 10 cm
h = 8 cm
½ x 10 cm x 8 cm = 40 cm^2

Note that the area's unit is written as cm^2.
This is said as "square centimeters" or "centimeters squared".

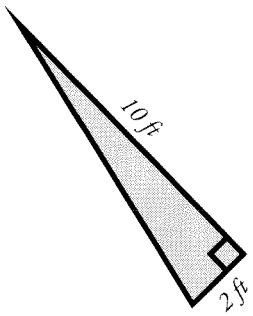
Find the area of each rectangle.

a.



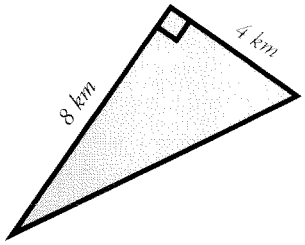
_____

b.



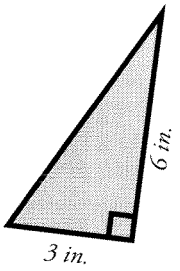
_____

c.



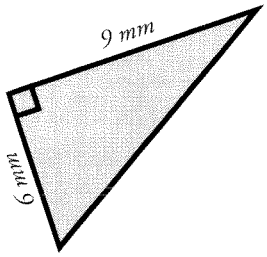
_____

d.



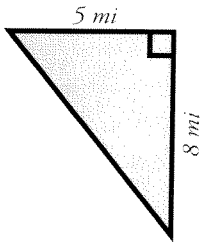
_____

e.



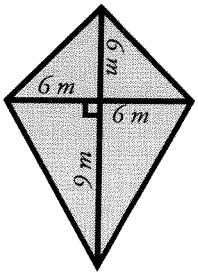
_____

f.



_____

Challenge: Find the area of the polygon. Use the back if you need work space.



_____